

## FROM THE PEOPLE

Letter from Henry A. Minor.

I have spent another hour at the Art Institute. This time I only reviewed the statuary which I made the main object of my former visits, and went into the department where they had reproductions in miniature of sarcophagi of long ago dead kings and queens of France and Spain and of the Medici of Venice, and of old cathedrals. "In miniature" in this connection sometimes means twenty-five feet high. I saw Rheims Cathedral though not the west transcript with the great round window in it we are so familiar with, but another front. I saw, too, reproductions of the beautiful cathedrals of Beauvais, Limoges and Aix.

There was a miniature of the Acropolis near Athens, and the temple of Neptune. They did not have any of the tomb of Napoleon nor of the Caric ruins. One of the finest things I saw was a bronze mountain lion, crouching by an American artist.

Things I saw reminded me of friends in Noxubee. Of course the bust of Demosthenes reminded me of Hardin Brooks, and the musical instrument in Apollo's hands of Max Williams and another gentleman I won't name lest I hurt his real estate business. The statue of Hercules recalled Charlie Barnes and that of Plato Charlie Strong with an imagined beard. I saw a painting, old Italian, entitled "Venetian Ambassador to Abyssinia" and the ambassador was the spitting image of Lester Williams. There were other resemblances, but it would take up too much of the Beacon's space.

They say there is more traffic along Michigan avenue than any other street in the world. Certainly automobiles go by fifteen hours in the day at the rate of ten a minute. Then just a little farther over are the Illinois Central tracks with innumerable trains, local and interurban as well as ordinary, and then the lake on which there is a constant stream of vessels. It is also one of the handsomest streets anywhere, with great tall buildings, though of course they are only on one side of the avenue, the other side fronting the lake.

John Sharp Williams came into headquarters Wednesday. He has been resting up at some springs since the adjournment of Congress, but still looked worn and worked down. However, as soon as he got here we put him to work and he looked much better next morning. I interviewed him on the issue "sectionalism" and sent it out to the papers. To show you what a cold deal these Chicago papers give us, the Tribune gave him six lines, the Journal twenty and the others none at all. But a blackmail case can get ten columns. We sent the interview out to a good many papers in this and adjoining states. Have not yet received copies and so can't say how many used it. I send you a copy of the interview. He left yesterday to speak in Indiana; will go to Michigan and make many speeches there.

Last night the Iroquois club, a big Democratic social and political organization here, entertained the heads of the various bureaus at a big banquet, about 500 being present. I represented our bureau. Senators Walsh, Hollis and Saulsbury spoke and Congressman Ferris. I wish Brooke could have heard him. Then Gov. Dunn of Illinois, candidate to succeed himself, spoke. Senator Walsh made a magnificent speech; the others were all short.

It was mighty pleasant to me as a Mississippian, and personally, too, so far as that was concerned, to see how fond the Washington men are of Senator Williams. There was something so genuine about their welcome to him.

Politics. There is a strong belief in many quarters, even in some Democratic quarters, that Hughes is going to be elected. I have tried to discover the grounds for this. Of course in the majority of cases the thought is fathered by the wish. In other cases it is a natural pessimism increased by the fact that the Republicans have a tremendous campaign fund. It is said that their fund this year makes Mark Hanna's fund look like 30 cents. It is realized that this is Big Business' last stand for the controlling influence in our national government. In other cases, and I believe these are by far the most numerous, the reason for the belief is this—the country is normally Republican and it won't be changed this year. To my mind the main fact is true—the country is, or has been, normally Republican. But this is no normal or ordinary time, and Wilson is no ordinary president. The situation is just the

kind to fool the wise guys, who are very sharp and keen of vision, but don't see deep.

Another thing—the Democrats have generally had the election won 30 days before election day and the Republicans on that day. This year it is going to be the other way.

This year is like 1884 when Cleveland beat Blaine. The same sort of men who left their old parties to support Wilson. Match them up; Harper's Weekly in 1884, the Springfield Republican in 1916; George William Curtis—Chas. W. Elliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; Carl Schurz—Thos. A. Edison, and many others.

Cleveland's Secretary of State Olney, he of the Venezuelan message, has ripped the very skin off Hughes. I send you my condensation of his article. Also of President Eliot's.

They are sending all of my stuff now to all the dailies as well as the weeklies, and once or twice a week I am getting up things like the Eliot and Olney stuff, which is sent to all the dailies. The other bureaus are just as active as ours and if Wilson is not elected, it won't be from any lack of hard work in the Western headquarters.

I sent you a big poster; the only one sent to Mississippi.

## The Labor Question

Editor of the Beacon:

Is it best that the labor leave Noxubee county? The writer takes the negative view.

Lands are utilized in only two ways as a source of revenue to-wit: Grazed or tilled. Wherever grazed there are wide areas with small populations, as note South America and the West.

Where the lands are farmed it means thickly settled districts in proportion to productivity; high prosperity values, the rapid interchange of commerce, in short, commerce. People in numbers in a community according to their energy and intelligence, surrounded with an average condition of natural resources, make the standard of wealth high, and business abounds; excepting of course failures which have only temporary influence. If the above is true, viz: The presence of people make high land values, then the converse is unavoidable, viz: The scarcity of people in a community make low land values and small business.

Wherever population is heaviest as instanced by cities, land values are highest. We are losing our population, shall we make no effort to retain it? And it is the most important part of our population when viewed from an economic point, as they are the producers—the laborers, both white and black.

Go into communities where the boll weevil devastation (such as is now being experienced by Noxubee) drove out labor, and land owners, merchants, in fact all citizens will tell you that nothing has brought the loss to them so much as the departure of their labor.

There are many citizens—merchants, farmers and others who can divide this loss with the laborer, by being willing, we'll say, to lose the profits for this year, and by various schemes, (such as inducing the man of the family to go out and get work by cotton picking in other sections work, at sawmills or on good roads—till the 1st of January, the proceeds of which—if wisely applied would meet many needs) and in this way tide over another year.

As our friend suggested, this must be worked out by the different individual cases.

The point I wish to stress is, do not permit the chance to cash in the indebtedness of the laborer, and thereby lose his services by allowing him to go out of the county without some calculation of this loss to you and a willingness on your part to stand some of it to retain him.

What is meant by "cashing in" is—say a family owes one, two or three hundred dollars, and the labor agent pays the debt and takes the hand to the Delta or some other section, can we afford it for the sake of the ready cash in every instance?

As a concrete illustration of what is meant by "sharing the loss." Say the debt is one hundred dollars for man and wife or for mule, and your profit in this is twenty-five dollars or even thirty dollars. Is it not far better to give this profit up as lost and even a part of the remaining seventy dollars, rather than that your farm should do without the services of this laborer for years—possibly for life?

It is not an answer to say you'll get more labor if yours leave, for where there is a shortage some one is hit, and it may be you.

If you happen to be a merchant, then his presence in the county increases,

just that far, your chances for sales.

In some instances doubtless, the debt and the condition of the creditors is such as would make impossible to do other than to "cash in" and let the laborer go.

These suggestions and reflections are given because in them is involved the most important question in our immediate future, and should not be passed over without regard.

A word to the colored laborer: Remember, when you go to the Delta (as that is where most of you are looking) there are many little privileges and enjoyments left behind. Few colored families are so situated as to have cows. Your church advantages are not what they are here. You are in most instances driven harder than here. Your health nothing like so good there as here.

These conditions are not universally the case—but they prevail in the majority of cases. Some colored people in the Delta have many pleasant and convenient home surroundings—but it is not the rule. Again, you will find it a little more difficult to return, should you want to, than you found it going from here there—those white people know the value of labor, and do not give it up without protest.

It is up to the colored farmers and tenants and the white land owners and farmers to make some sacrifices that we may pass over the temporary crop shortage. Are we willing to do it?

J. Q. POINDEXTER.

To the Ladies, Girls and Teachers of Noxubee County

The supervisors of Noxubee county have made provision for the Home Science branch of the extension work, which is now growing so rapidly in the south, and have agreed to accept my services as County Agent or Demonstrator. I take this means of announcing to all those who are interested in the work that I want to visit all communities and schools and present the Canning Club work for the girls and the home demonstration work for the ladies just as soon as it is possible for me to do so and at a convenient time for them.

On my first visit to each school I should be glad to have as many ladies present as possible, as it will be through their co-operation and that of the teacher that I will be able to interest the girls, organize them into tomato canning clubs, co-operative poultry clubs, etc. I shall be at the Court house in Macon on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and mail can reach me there on those dates or at Brooksville and I shall appreciate very much if the teachers who want me to visit their schools will advise me to that effect, because there are so many schools that want the help, are eager for it and asking for it and of course I want to go where I am most wanted and needed.

Besides what help I can give you we have the A. & M. college to call upon and they are glad and willing to send us competent people to demonstrate fully any phase of the work at any time.

My work is under the leadership and supervision of Miss Susie V. Powell, who is employed by the government and who is willing at all times to help us.

This work is rapidly growing in Mississippi. It has been organized in our state only five years and began with a few counties; now something like forty counties are actually engaged in it. We want to make it a success in Noxubee and I need the help of everybody, the business men as well as the teachers, ladies and girls and I urge all to lend helping hands and let's by co-operation make the home economics work in our county compare favorably with that of any other county in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

ANNETTE SMYTH TYNDALL,

County Agent Home Economics.

## Warning to Auto Drivers

Illinois Central Railroad Co., the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad Co.

To Those who Drive or ride in Automobiles:

The constantly increasing number of automobile accidents at grade crossings prompts the issuance of this warning to all who own, drive or ride in automobiles to Stop, Look and Listen before passing over any railway grade crossing.

Crossing gates, automatic warning bells, electric headlights and engine signals, if not heeded by those for whose protection they are intended, are unavailing.

I will be glad to receive and consider suggestions intended to reduce automobile accidents at grade crossings, for the railroad is anxious to do its own part. However, if every person who owns, drives or rides in an auto-

mobile will Stop, Look and Listen at grade crossings, the danger will be entirely eliminated.

T. J. FOLEY,

General Manager

## Fire Prevention Day

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 1.—In calling attention to the great movement to promote fire prevention in Mississippi and issuing an official proclamation or reminder of the day and the idea, designating Monday, Oct. 7 as fire prevention day, Gov. Bilbo issues the following suggestions for proper observance:

"I would ask that on that day all public buildings, factories and homes be thoroughly cleansed of rubbish; that all heating, lighting and fire extinguishing apparatus be examined, and if found defective, promptly repaired; that fire drills be held in all schools, factories and other places where such drills are established, that lectures be given in our public schools by representatives of fire departments on common fire hazards, and where such officials cannot be secured, then that the teachers give such instruction as they can on the subject. There is no doubt that our annual fire loss can be largely reduced and our resources greatly conserved if our people will give that thoughtful study to the subject which its importance deserves."

Naturally, the fire underwriters are with the governor on this proposition and will do all in their power to make "Fire Prevention Day" count for something beyond mere words and phrases.

Let every one of our citizens read this proclamation over carefully and see if any of the above mentioned suggestions apply to their property and if so get busy and have them attended to before it is too late. Have your chimneys thoroughly cleaned out, look at your kitchen flues and all electric wiring, as these two items cause more fires than any other that you can think of and are the most neglected.

Respectfully,

JAMES G. HORTON,

Mayor.

TOM T. PATTY,

Chief Fire Dept.

When you find a farm where the boy owns the calves, colts, pigs and lambs, but the father owns the cows, horses, hogs and sheep, you have found a farm from which a boy is going to the city pretty soon.

A. KAUS &amp; Co.

LADIES

Suits : Coats  
WaistsThe Choists Selection of  
Ladies Ready-to-Wear  
Garmentsever shown in Macon. We are  
also featuring the celebrated

Princess Suits and Coats

LET US SHOW YOU!

A. KAUS &amp; Co.

## High School Letter

Expression and Physical Culture

For some years we have been anxious to have expression and physical culture taught in our school. This session, while the school is not in a position to employ a teacher, Miss Annie Neville has been asked to offer a course to those who wish to take it and will have her studio at the High School building and assist in directing physical culture throughout the grades provided her classes are large enough. She will teach evolution of expression and physical culture and voice culture, giving two lessons each week, besides individual lessons to each pupil. A small fee will be charged.

Miss Neville is ably equipped for this work both in training and experience. She studied under Prof. Booth Lowrey of Blue Mountain College from which school she graduated in expression. Since then she has had successful teaching experience.

Those who wish to get fuller information about the course and the terms may do so by writing or telephoning Miss Neville at Prairie Point. Her classes will not be confined to school children but will be open to all.

J. J. McMELEN.

## TRUSTEES MEETING

There will be a meeting of the trustees at the superintendent's office School Dist. No. 1 at 8 o'clock Monday, Oct. 9, 1916. Hereafter the regular monthly meetings will be held as stated above, on the first Monday in each month as heretofore. These meetings are open to the patrons and friends of the school. By order of the president.

F. E. CARLETON,

Secretary.

## Mississippi Hogs Make New High Price Record

The highest price ever received for Mississippi grown hogs, \$11.15 a hundredweight, was recently paid to T. G. James, of Sharkey county, for a lot of 85 head that he had fed under the direction of J. W. Carpenter, extension animal husbandman of the A. & M. College, and A. E. Curry, demonstration agent for Tallahatchie county. The average weight of these porkers was 291 pounds, and they brought an average price of \$22.15 each.

## Orphans Find Home

Miss Emma Purser of Jackson was in town the first of the week and took to Jackson the ten orphan children that have been in charge of Mrs. McCollum for several weeks past. Miss Purser is district agent for northeast Mississippi of the Children's Home Society, an eleemosynary institute that was established in the state five years ago, and to date has found homes for 600 orphan children. They have no asylum but find homes for unfortunate children and it is Miss Purser's duty to travel over the state and see that children the society has disposed of, are properly cared for. Under a law passed by the last legislature, the board of supervisors now in session, appropriated the sum of \$500 to pay for the care of the ten orphans.

Miss Purser wishes through the Beacon to extend thanks to the board and to the people of Macon for the universal kindness shown her and the institution she represents. Mrs. McCollum for the children, wish to extend sincere thanks to the ladies of Macon for many acts of kindness extended the children while under her care.

## Concrete Floors Pay First Cost in One Year

Do you know that concrete floors placed in your stables or feeding barn will pay for themselves through the manure that they save in less than one year? Results recently published by the Ohio Experiment station show that the manure from a lot of feeding cattle was worth \$4.58 more per steer for one year where the cattle were kept on concrete floors than where stabled on dirt floors.

Allowing 40 square feet for each steer and estimating the cost of the concrete at 8 cents per square foot, the cost of the floor would be \$3.20 per steer. This would leave a profit for the first year of \$1.38 or a return of more than 40 per cent profit. In addition the sanitary conditions of the stable would be more ideal and the labor required to remove the manure much less.—Progressive Farmer.

Personal preparedness consists in keeping the powers of your mind and body so vigorous and alert that they can be mobilized for effective use at a moment's notice.